

PATENT APPLICATION BASED ON: Docket Number 80998DMW

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Document ID: \DOCKETS\80998\

**GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE ADAPTED TO ALLOW SCENE  
CONTENT ANNOTATION OF GROUPS OF PICTURES IN A PICTURE  
DATABASE TO PROMOTE EFFICIENT DATABASE BROWSING**

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CONTENT ANNOTATION OF GROUPS OF PICTURES IN A PICTURE  
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**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to graphical user interfaces in general, and to graphical user interfaces adapted for browsing and retrieving pictures in digital picture databases in particular.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Digital images have become commonplace in interactive media such as web pages on the World Wide Web. In many systems the image is captured by a digital camera and stored as an image file, which an online user can later view. Digital images can also be captured by a digital camera and stored in a digital picture database using the memory mechanisms (e.g., hard drive, CD RW, diskette, etc.) of a personal computer (PC). Whether the user's computer operates in a stand-alone mode, or as a remote terminal, he/she can retrieve database pictures for viewing and printing by an attached printer.

The number of digital pictures, and hence the size of digital picture databases continues to grow, as the costs of digital cameras and memory continue to drop. It is becoming more common for a user to have stored in a digital picture database, many more pictures (even using "thumbnails" for initial viewing) than can be displayed on one or a few display screens. Finding particular pictures of interest in a large picture database can be challenging using methods typically available, for example, in the Windows® and Macintosh® operating systems. Users must typically open directories, and several folders and files, often painstakingly perusing each of a large number of digital images in an effort to find those of interest. Further, there is often no efficient way to retrieve groups of pictures not stored in the same files or folders, which the user may nonetheless desire to retrieve and display in the same group.

To browse pictures in a picture database, some prior art techniques marginally improve upon the aforementioned brute force methods by allowing a user to introduce a single comment pertaining to each individual picture. A sub-

sequent search of the picture database allows the user to not only view each picture, but also a particularized comment about each picture to help decide whether a picture is of interest. Even with this improvement, prior art picture database users must still painstakingly browse each picture to find those of interest. Even  
5 when prior art GUIs allow the user to store a comment for an individual picture, they are not often user-friendly, and the comments are often restricted to technical information (such as the file format, the compression technique used, and resolution).

What is therefore greatly needed, is a graphical user interface that  
10 allows users to easily and meaningfully augment picture database information in a manner which leads to an improvement in the picture database browsability.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To address the unmet needs of the prior art identified *supra*, the  
15 present invention provides a method of, via a graphical user interface (GUI), annotating picture information for pictures in a picture database. The method at least includes the steps of, generating a user-friendly display with picture indicia, in response to on-screen user input, identifying a plurality of pictures as belonging to a group, and accepting metadata input on-screen by the user, the metadata characterizing the group of pictures.  
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The present invention also provides a GUI adapted to annotate picture information for pictures in a picture database. The GUI at least includes a display generator adapted to generate a user-friendly display with picture indicia, a picture grouper adapted to, in response to on-screen user input, identify a plural-  
25 ity of pictures as belonging to a group, and a metadata receiver adapted to accept metadata input on-screen by the user, the metadata characterizing the group of pictures.

The addition of metadata in the manner allowed by the present invention makes picture databases amenable to powerful graphical browsers heretofore unavailable.  
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## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the description below, with reference to the following drawing figures, in which:

5                Figure 1 is an illustration of a screen seen by a user, as part of the graphical user interface (GUI) of the present invention; and

              Figure 2 is a general, schematic block diagram of a system capable of implementing the present-inventive GUI.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10                Metadata is information about other information in a file or, information about data stored in a file. For purposes of digital picture databases, metadata can represent characterizations of the pictures, such as the place a picture was captured, the date and/or time of capture, and information about the scene content,  
15                among others.

              The present invention provides a graphical user interface (GUI) that allows a user to subsequently enter metadata for logically arranged (by the user) groups of pictures, so that a graphical browser can be used to navigate the pictures, rather than having to follow prior art approaches requiring the user to  
20                open folders, files and the like, to browse pictures.

              Figure 1 shows a display 100 provided by the GUI of the present invention. The GUI provides the user with broad picture navigation capabilities, using several browsing approaches. The display 100 also allows the user to enter metadata in a manner consistent with the present invention, to aid picture brows-  
25                ing via graphical browsers, picture content categories, and comprehensive word searches, etc.

              The display 100 contains a display area 102, along with four navigation method areas 104, 106, 108 and 110. The main display level 100 also includes other features, such as an "exit" button 112 to exit the main level display  
30                (and GUI) when desired, a thumbnail explanation area (or individual picture information area) 114 for displaying particular details about thumbnails or full pictures displayed in the display area 102, as well as an information box 116.

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The information box 116 not only displays previously entered information, but allows the user to directly enter new information as desired, by placing the cursor over the area where information is to be entered, and typing the desired information. In an alternate embodiment, the entry of new information is preceded by a request for a security code or the like, to prevent unauthorized modifications of the picture database. The area 118 of the information box contains information about a group of pictures. In the example, the information in area 118 pertains to the 9 pictures displayed in the form of thumbnails. The area 120 of the information box contains any previously stored comments about the group of pictures. As was previously mentioned, the user can enter new information directly into the areas 118 and 120.

The group information can be either "social," or technical. Social information is information about the pictures that tends to be conveyed in everyday language, and which helps people to categorize the pictures. Social information includes, *inter alia*, the place, date and time of a picture's (or a group of pictures') capture, as well as events recorded by pictures, and people and things featured in the pictures. Technical information, on the other hand, refers to details about the pictures which are generally important to reproduction devices and methods. Technical information includes, *inter alia*, the pixel resolution, the file format, and the particular compression techniques used where the files have been compressed for efficient use of memory space.

The individual picture information area 114 displays any previously stored information about individual pictures highlighted. In the example, previously stored individual information for the first picture 130 in the group of pictures 130-146 is displayed. As with the information box 116, the individual picture information area 114 also allows a user to make changes or additions to the information particular to an individual picture.

When the user wishes to annotate pictures, or see annotations, he/she activates the "Annotate" button 122 near the upper right hand corner of the display. To provide a view (not shown) with only pictures (or thumbnails), and no annotations, the user activates the "Full View" button 124.

A general system 200 capable of implementing the present-inventive GUI nominally includes the components shown in Figure 2. The various components of the system 200 need not have physical proximity. Indeed, the system 200 can be self-contained in a stand-alone computer system, part of a Local Area Network (LAN), or part of a remote processing system using Wide Area Networks (WANs) such as the Internet, to name a few variations.

10           The system 200 includes a CPU 202 as do computer systems in general, a user interface 204 which allows a user to input commands and image file metadata as described, *supra*, and a display 206 for viewing pictures, thumbnails, graphical browsers, and other visual stimuli.

A GUI generator 208 generates a graphical browser that allows the user to annotate pictures with metadata. The GUI generator 208 nominally includes a GUI memory 210 for storing the image files and the corresponding metadata, a GUI control 212, and a graphics generator 214.

Variations and modifications of the present invention are possible, given the above description. However, all variations and modifications which are obvious to those skilled in the art to which the present invention pertains are considered to be within the scope of the protection granted by this Letters Patent.

Variable	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Age	34.5	10.2	21	55
Gender	Male	Female		
Marital Status	Married	Single		
Education	High School	College		
Occupation	Manager	Worker		
Income	\$10,000	\$20,000		
Health Status	Good	Fair		
Exercise Frequency	Weekly	Monthly		
Stress Level	Low	High		
Sleep Quality	Good	Poor		
Dietary Habits	Healthy	Unhealthy		
Alcohol Consumption	None	Occasional		
Tobacco Use	Non-smoker	Smoker		
Family Size	2	3		
Home Ownership	Owner	Renter		
Commute Time	15 min	30 min		
Work Hours	40 hrs	50 hrs		
Job Satisfaction	High	Low		
Life Satisfaction	High	Low		
Overall Well-being	Good	Fair		

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Education	High School	College		
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Income	\$10,000	\$20,000		
Health Status	Good	Fair		
Exercise Frequency	Weekly	Monthly		
Stress Level	Low	High		
Sleep Quality	Good	Poor		
Dietary Habits	Healthy	Unhealthy		
Alcohol Consumption	None	Occasional		
Tobacco Use	Non-smoker	Smoker		
Family Size	2	3		
Home Ownership	Owner	Renter		
Commute Time	15 min	30 min		
Work Hours	40 hrs	50 hrs		
Job Satisfaction	High	Low		
Life Satisfaction	High	Low		
Overall Well-being	Good	Fair		